GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:70
ANSWERED ON:05.03.2002
PROMOTION OF SANSKRIT EDUCATION
SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government promote Sanskrit education in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the efforts made so far in this regard;

(c) whether the State Governments have been assisted by the Union Government for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the assistance extended to various States during the last three years for promoting the Sanskrit education?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINIS OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI)

(a) to (d) : A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT REFFERED TO IN PARTS (a) to (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 70 FOR 5.3.2002 ASKED BY SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR REGARDING PROMOTION OF SANSKRIT EDUCATION

Government has taken several steps to promote Sanskrit Education in the Country.

1. Government has set up the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, anautonomous organization for the promotion of Sanskrit. Itimparts Sanskrit studies up to doctorate level in its 8 Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeethas and 21 Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya/Shodh sansthans. It also provides financial assistance under various other schemes for Sanskrit.

2. Government has set up two deemed Sanskrit Universities, the Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha at New Delhi and Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha at Tirupati. Theyprovide degree, diploma and Ph D courses. The degree certificates issued by the two Vidyapeethas are recognized by the Central Government for the purpose of employment and alldefence establishments for the recruitment of religious teachers and the degree certificates are recognized at par with all Universities except Delhi University and that of Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati are recognized by 27 Universities at present.

3. The Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Prathishthan, Ujjain is responsible for the preservation, conservation and development of the oral tradition of Vedic Studies and research.

4. Numerous Central and other Universities and schools affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education offer Sanskrit courses. University Grants Commission (UGC) also has a special Assistance Programme for Sanskrit.

5. Recently, the UGC has formulated a Scheme for the promotion of Sanskrit. It has decided, in principle, to set up simple Sanskrit speaking centers in selected universities so that those interested in Sanskrit are benefited.

6. Under the Central Plan Scheme for the developmentof Sanskrit education through the State Governments, financial assistance is given to Sanskrit pandits in indigent circumstances, scholarships are provided to Sanskrit students, facilities provided for teaching Sanskrit in schools, assistance given for the modernization of Sanskrit Pathshalas and grants given to State Governments for various promotional schemes for Sanskrit.

7. Government also honours eminent Sanskrit scholars every yearwith its President's award of the Certificate of Honour. From this year onward, Government has also instituted, as an encouragment to younger scholars, the Maharshi Badryan Vyas Samman Awards for 3 scholars in the age − group of 30 − 40.

8. Financial assistance has been provided to the Deccan College, Pune since 1956 to prepare a definitive and comprehensive multi-volume Encyclopaedic Dictionary of Sanskrit. Rs. 37.00 lakhs is the budget in 2001-2002 for this work of international repute.

9. Various Government institutions like C-DAC,Pune and Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tiurpati have taken up extensive projects and programmes linking together Sanskrit and science, computerizing and digitalizing Sanskrit texts and developing appropriate software in Sanskrit. Various institutions of higher learning have also been encouraged to open Sanskrit cells as part of their curriculum.

10. Further, various State Government also have their own schemes for the propagation of Sanskrit.

11. The information relating to the assistance relating to various States during the last three years for promoting the Sanskrit Education is enclosed as Appendix 'A' and 'B'.

APPENDIX – A

Financial assistance to State Governemnts/Union Territories under the Central Plan Scheme of Development of Sanskrit.

(Rupees. in lakhs)

(Amount released.)

No.	Name of the State	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002 (Up to Feb., 2002)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	8.73	24.99	9.00
2.	ASSAM		2.27	35.56
3.	BIHAR	87.62	0.53	
4.	GUJARAT	8.80	3.95	337.00
5.	HARYANA	0.97	1.58	
6.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	131.68	116.39	
7	KERALA	5.71	34.63	66.46
8.	KARNATAKA	58.61	30.00	10.00
9.	MAHARASHTRA	0.60	0.50	4.95
10	MADHYA PRADESH	46.50	76.03	0.02
11	MANIPUR	1.77	2.03	
12	MEGHALAYA	0.10		0.20
13	ORISSA	64.50		30.00
14	PUNJAB	0.20	0.10	0.74
15	RAJASTHAN		52.63	230.200
16	TAMIL NADU	46.23	20.82	2.25
17	TRIPURA	3.09	6.57	0.98
18	UTTAR PRADESH	11.12	14.82	
19	WEST BENGAL	4.45	25.83	19.18
20	DELHI	10.68	0.78	
21	PONDICHERRY	0.06	0.064	0.13
22	GOA	0.09	0.086	0.09
23	CHANDIGARH			10.68
24	SIKKIM	11.11	0.185	

() Amount not sanctioned due to proposals not received/not complete/ or because documents awaited.

APPENDIX - B

State-wise distribution of financial assistance to voluntary Sanskrit Organisations by the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.N	Name of States (up to February, 2002)	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17.06	19.15	22.40
2.	Bihar	25.37	25.37	25.37
3.	Delhi	14.30	14.30	15.11
4.	Goa	0.27	0.27	0.27
5.	Gujarat	1.95	1.95	30.03
6.	Haryana	42.00	42.00	42.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	2.34	2.34	2.34
8.	J&K	1.37	1.37	1.37
9.	Karnataka	11.32	12.07	16.40
10.	Kerala	17.34	17.34	18.42
11.	Maharashtra	13.60	13.60	15.76
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7.38	7.38	12.78
13.	Manipur	8.17	8.17	8.17
14.	Orissa	9.77	9.77	11.93
15.	Punjab	5.80	5.80	5.80
16.	Rajasthan	14.04	15.11	17.82
17.	Sikkim	1.43	2.72	3.00
18.	Tamilnadu	18.87	18.87	18.87
19.	Uttar Pradesh	106.92	108.00	110.116
20.	West Bengal	46.35	46.35	46.90